CLAIMS

- 1. (Currently amended) A load monitoring apparatus for a generator, wherein the generator is adapted to supply power to a load, the apparatus comprising:
 - a sensor adapted to sense a signal supplied to the load; and
- a humanly perceptible indicator <u>having a plug_adapted to be plugged into a power receptacle</u>, and to output at least one discontinuous humanly perceptible indication of the sensed signal supplied to the load.
- 2. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the humanly perceptible indicator is an integral part of the generator further comprises an electrical outlet adapted to supply power the load.
- 3. (Cancelled)
- 4. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the humanly perceptible indicator comprises at least one of a liquid crystal display ("LCD"), a series of light emitting diodes ("LED"), and an audible indicator.
- 5. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the humanly perceptible indication indicates whether the signal supplied by the generator is sufficient to power the load.
- 6. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the sensor senses a frequency of the signal supplied to the load.
- 7. (Original) The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the humanly perceptible indicator further indicates the signal supplied to the load is sufficient when the sensed frequency is higher than about 58.5 Hz, and the signal supplied to the load is insufficient when the sensed frequency is lower than about 56.5 Hz.
- 8. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising a plurality of LED's corresponding to a plurality of load magnitudes.
- 9. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the sensor includes a plug-cover.
- 10. (Cancelled)

- 11. (Cancelled)12. (Cancelled)
- 13. (Cancelled)
- 14. (Cancelled)
- 15. (Cancelled)
- 16. (Cancelled)
- 17. (Cancelled)
- 18. (Cancelled)
- 19. (Currently amended) A method of monitoring power supplied from a generator to a load with a humanly perceptible indicator, the method comprising:

plugging the humanly perceptible indicator into a power receptacle;

sensing a signal the power supplied from the generator to the load; and

outputting at an the humanly perceptible indicator at least one discontinuous humanly perceptible indication of the sensed signal power supplied to the load at the humanly perceptible indicator.

- 20. (Cancelled)
- 21. (Currently amended) The method of claim 19, further comprising integrating an electrical outlet adapted to deliver the power to the load at the humanly perceptible indicator on a detachable apparatus.
- 22. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein the humanly perceptible indicator comprises at least one of a liquid crystal display ("LCD"), a series of light emitting diodes ("LED"), and an audible indicator.
- 23. (Original) The method of claim 19, further comprising wirelessly communicating the sensed signal to the humanly perceptible indicator.

24. (Original) The method of claim 19, further comprising indicating with the humanly perceptible indication whether power supplied by the generator is sufficient to power the load.

25. (Cancelled)

- 26. (Original) The method of claim 25, further comprising indicating with the humanly perceptible indicator that the power supplied to the load is sufficient to power the load when the frequency is higher than about 58.5Hz, and the power supplied to the load is insufficient when the frequency is lower than about 56.5Hz.
- 27. (Original) The method of claim 19, further comprising indicating a plurality of load magnitudes with a plurality of LED's.
- 28. (Added) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the power receptacle is positioned at the generator.
- 29. (Added) A load monitoring apparatus for a generator, wherein the generator is adapted to supply power to a load, the apparatus comprising:
 - a sensor adapted to sense a signal supplied to the load; and
- a plurality of discrete light sources, each of the discrete light sources adapted to indicate a load applied to the generator.
- 30. (Added) The apparatus of claim 29, wherein the plurality of discrete light sources is an integral part of the generator.
- 31. (Added) The apparatus of claim 29, wherein the plurality of discrete light sources comprise at least one of a liquid crystal display ("LCD"), and a series of light emitting diodes ("LED").
- 32. (Added) The apparatus of claim 29, wherein the discrete light sources indicate whether the signal supplied by the generator is sufficient to power the load.
- 33. (Added) The apparatus of claim 29, wherein the sensor senses a frequency of the signal supplied to the load.
- 34. (Added) The apparatus of claim 33, wherein the discrete light sources further indicates the signal supplied to the load is sufficient when the sensed frequency is higher than about 58.5 Hz, and the signal supplied to the load is insufficient when the sensed frequency is lower than about 56.5 Hz.

35. (Added) A load monitoring apparatus for a generator, wherein the generator is adapted to supply power to a load, the apparatus comprising:

a sensor adapted to sense a signal supplied to the load; and

a numeric display responsive to the sensor, and adapted to display a numerical value that represents the percentage of the load applied to the generator.

- 36. (Added) The apparatus of claim 35, wherein the numeric display is an integral part of the generator.
- 37. (Added) The apparatus of claim 35, wherein the numeric display comprises at least one of a liquid crystal display ("LCD"), and a series of light emitting diodes ("LED").
- 38. (Added) The apparatus of claim 35, wherein the percentage indicates whether the signal supplied by the generator is sufficient to power the load.
- 39. (Added) The apparatus of claim 35, wherein the sensor senses a frequency of the signal supplied to the load.
- 40. (Added) The apparatus of claim 39, wherein the percentage further indicates the signal supplied to the load is sufficient when the sensed frequency is higher than about 58.5 Hz, and the signal supplied to the load is insufficient when the sensed frequency is lower than about 56.5 Hz.